- 58:16A-1. Short title; declaration of advisability
- a. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "State Flood Control Facilities Act."
- b. It is hereby declared that the State deems it advisable to participate in a program of flood control in the State of New Jersey in the manner hereinafter described.

58:16A-2. Receipt of moneys from Federal Government, counties and municipalities for reimbursement

The State Treasurer is hereby authorized to receive from the Federal Government any moneys which the Federal Government shall offer to the State of New Jersey for reimbursement for expenditures or otherwise in connection with any Federal flood control project in the State of New Jersey. The treasurer is also authorized to receive from any county or municipality of the State reimbursement for expenditures made by the State in the first instance for flood control projects, the cost of which expenditures is to be borne by the counties or municipalities of the State as hereinafter described. The treasurer is authorized, upon the receipt of any allotment of moneys from the Federal Government for reimbursement of expenditures or otherwise in connection with a flood control project and upon the receipt of any money from a county or municipality of the State in connection with a flood control project, to deposit such moneys to the credit of the general fund.

58:16A-3 to 58:16A-4. Repealed by L. 1979, c. 358.

58:16A-4.1. Flood control facilities; authorization to plan, acquire, construct and operate

The Commissioner of Environmental Protection is authorized to plan, acquire, construct and operate flood control facilities upon concluding that the public safety, health and welfare can best be assured by the acquisition or construction of such a facility and that the flood control facility will contribute to the overall management of the surface water of the river basin or subbasin to be affected by such a facility. The commissioner may construct any such facility either separately or in conjunction with the Federal Government or with any municipality, county or any agency or instrumentality of any of the above.

58:16A-5. Authority of commissioner of environmental protection

The Commissioner of Environmental Protection is hereby authorized and directed for and in behalf of the State to carry out the State's participation in a Federal program of flood control, if and when such program shall be authorized by law, to sign all necessary agreements, and to do and perform all necessary acts in connection therewith to consummate the intent and purpose running with the approval by the Federal Government of flood control projects in the State of New Jersey and the allotment of moneys for such projects, if, as and when made by the Federal Government. He is authorized and empowered, notwithstanding any other law of this State, to carry out the provisions of this act and to perform and do such other and further acts not hereby specifically provided in this act as may be necessary to carry out the projects herein authorized and so as to conform with the act and the rules, regulations and requirements of the Federal Government made to govern the expenditures. Work, except work which shall be done under and pursuant to section 7 of this act, may be carried out by contract or by department forces or by a combination of these two methods.

However, if the commissioner deems it to be in the interest of the public, he may agree with a local government affected by such work, to have its contractor or its forces and equipment perform such work, upon such terms as the commissioner may deem advantageous to the State. The commissioner shall exercise his powers and duties with respect to the said flood control projects in a manner that will comply with any Act of Congress applicable thereto and any rules and regulations made and promulgated by virtue thereof.

58:16A-6. Relocation and reconstruction for flood control project

The commissioner shall carry out the relocation and reconstruction of streets, sidewalks, public grounds, parks, cemeteries, water supply systems, sewer systems and lighting systems of municipal corporations, county roads, and town and township highways made necessary by the construction of State flood control projects. The total cost of such relocation and reconstruction for a flood control project shall be paid by the State.

58:16A-7. Participation by municipalities or counties, or agency or instrumentality thereof

The governing body of any municipality or county or any agency or instrumentality thereof may participate with the State of New Jersey in a program of flood control and, in such case, the cost to be borne by the local government shall be determined in written agreement executed between the commissioner and the local government. The money so required shall be paid by the State to such local government or by such local government to the State and, in the latter case, shall be raised by tax or pursuant to the local finance law, or in accordance with any local charter or law, as the case may be. All such funds receivable by the State shall be deposited with the State Treasurer and shall be payable on the audit and warrant of the Treasurer on vouchers approved by the commissioner.

58:16A-8. Public utilities to remove, relocate and reconstruct facilities

Whenever the commissioner shall determine that the construction of a flood control project requires the removal, relocation and reconstruction of any plants, works, holders, pumping stations, pipes, mains, tunnels, bridges, tracks, generating or switching stations, substations, transformers, conduits, cables, wires, towers, poles, or other structures, equipment, apparatus, or appurtenances (herein called "facilities") of any public utility, as defined in R.S. 48:2-13, the public utility owning or operating such facilities shall remove, relocate and reconstruct the same, upon the order of the commissioner, and the total cost and expense of the removal, relocation and reconstruction of such facilities, including the cost of installing such facilities in a new location or new locations, and the cost of any lands or any rights or interests in lands, or any other rights, required to accomplish such removal, relocation and reconstruction, shall be considered as a part of the cost of the work. In case of any such removal, relocation and reconstruction of facilities, as aforesaid, the public utility owning or operating the same, its successors or assigns, may maintain and operate such facilities, with the necessary appurtenances, in the new location or new locations for as long a period and upon the same terms and conditions as it had the right to maintain and operate such facilities in their former location. No order of the commissioner for the removal, relocation and reconstruction of any such facilities shall be effective unless such order shall have been approved by the Board of Public Utilities.

58:16A-9. Acquisition of property; eminent domain; entry on property

- (1) The commissioner, for the people of the State of New Jersey shall acquire any property or interest therein necessary for purposes connected with the flood control project by gift, devise or purchase, or by condemnation in the manner provided by the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," (P.L. 1971, c. 361; C. 20:3-1 et seq.).
- (2) Awards and judgments after condemnation proceedings shall be paid out of State treasury from moneys appropriated for purposes connected with flood control projects.
- (3) The expense of such acquisitions including the cost of making surveys, and preparing descriptions and maps of property to be acquired, serving notices of appropriation, making appraisals and agreements and of searches ordered and examinations and readings of title, and expenses incurred by the commissioner or Attorney General in proceedings for removal of owners and occupants, shall be deemed part of the cost of such flood control projects.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of any general, special or local law, the commissioner, his officers or agents, and the officers, agents or contractor of the United States when engaged on flood control projects, may enter upon property for the purpose of making surveys, test pits, test borings, or other investigations. Claim for any damage caused by such work may be adjusted by agreement by the commissioner without taking such property, and payment shall be made in like manner as provided in this act for property taken for flood control purposes.

58:16A-10. Lease, sale or exchange of property taken; conveyance to United States

The commissioner

- (a) may determine whether any property taken for any of the purposes connected with flood control projects pursuant to this act may be leased, sold or exchanged on terms beneficial to the State, and in all cases of such determination he may lease, sell or exchange such property; in order to carry any such lease, sale or exchange into effect the commissioner is hereby authorized to execute and deliver, in the name of the people of the State, a guit-claim or lease of such property.
- (b) May also convey to the United States for flood control purposes all right, title and interest of the State in and to any property heretofore or hereafter so taken for any of such purposes for which reimbursement by the United States is made in accordance with section 2 of the Federal Flood Control Act of 1938 being public, numbered 761, Seventy-Fifth Congress, and including improvements made thereon for such purposes. Such conveyance shall be by deed or instrument of quit-claim, executed by the commissioner in the name of the people of the State, delivered to the Federal authority having jurisdiction. This paragraph shall not prevent reservations, if any, in such a conveyance, agreed to by such commissioner and Federal authority, to protect leases or easement, if any, theretofore lawfully made or created by such commissioner. Whenever the United States, acting by and through said Federal authority having jurisdiction, shall cause to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of this State, a duplicate original of the deed or instrument of conveyance to the United States of any such property for the purposes therein specified, such jurisdiction as may be required for flood control purposes is thereupon ceded to the United States over the property described in said

deed or instrument of conveyance, during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof and shall use such property for flood control purposes.

(c) Is hereby authorized to agree with the United States as to the value of the property taken and for legal damages caused by any such taking thereof, as and for reimbursement by the United States and the commissioner is authorized to convey such property to the United States, in the manner herein provided, specifying in such conveyance that the consideration stated therein is the agreed value of such property and legal damages, and is in full reimbursement thereof by the United States.

58:16A-11. Certification by Attorney-General of title or interest of State in property

The Attorney-General is hereby authorized and empowered to certify to the United States of America or a department, agency or authority thereof having jurisdiction therein, the right, title or interest vested in the people of the State of New Jersey in and to property acquired for the purpose of this act for which reimbursement is to be made by the United States of America to the people of the State of New Jersey.

58:16A-12. Easement rights; termination

If the commissioner shall determine subsequent to the taking of a temporary easement right in property that the purposes for which such easement right was acquired have been accomplished and that the use and occupancy of said property for flood control purposes are no longer necessary, and that, therefore, the term of such easement should be further limited, or if the taking of such easement was for an indefinite period, that such period should be fixed and determined, or that the period of such easement has by its terms expired, he shall make his certificate that the use and occupancy of such property for flood control purposes are no longer necessary, that the property in which such easement right was acquired is surrendered back to the affected owner of said property and that such easement rights are thereupon terminated, released and extinguished. The said commissioner shall cause a copy of such certificate to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court. Upon the filing of such certificate in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court all rights acquired by the State in such property shall cease and determine. The said commissioner shall cause a copy of such certificate together with notice of the filing thereof in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court to be mailed to the owner of the property affected, as certified by the Attorney General, if the place of residence of such owner is known or can be ascertained by a reasonable effort. A further copy of such certificate and notice of filing shall be filed in the office of the recording officer of each county wherein the property affected is situated. On the filing of such certificate and notice with such officer it shall be the duty of such officer to record same in the books used for recording deeds in the office of such officer.

58:16A-13. Repealed by L.1979, c. 358.

58:16A-14. Completed works; maintenance

After the completion of any Federal flood control project or a portion thereof and after such project or portion thereof has been formally turned over to the State by the Federal Government, such completed works shall be maintained by the commissioner under the controlling principle that flood control is the primary purpose.

58:16A-15. Payment of moneys appropriated

The moneys hereby appropriated shall be payable on the audit and warrant of the treasurer on vouchers approved by the commissioner.

58:16A-16. Approval of projects by legislature

Notwithstanding any other paragraph of this act, the Commissioner of Conservation shall not exercise any of the powers granted hereinunder until said project or projects shall have been first approved by an act of the Legislature.

58:16A-17. Money received pursuant to Federal Flood Control Act of 1938; disbursement; expenditures

Whenever, pursuant to the Federal Flood Control Act of 1938 as supplemented by the Act of August 18, 1941 as amended, the State Treasurer has received or shall receive from the Federal Government all or any part of the moneys received and deposited in the Treasury of the United States on account of the leasing of lands acquired by the United States for flood control, navigation and allied purposes, the State Treasurer shall forthwith pay over said funds to the county or counties in which such property is situate, in proportion to the receipts obtained from the leases of the properties in the respective counties, to be expended by said county or counties for the benefit of any of the public schools and public roads either under the jurisdiction of the county or of the municipality in which any of the aforesaid properties may lie, or for defraying the expenses of county government in such county; provided, that when such property is situated in more than one county, the distributive share to each county from the proceeds of such property shall be proportional to its area therein; and all of said moneys received by the State Treasurer as aforesaid are hereby appropriated to the several counties as hereinbefore provided for the purposes set forth herein.

FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

58:16A-50. Short title; declaration of policy

- a. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act."
- b. It is in the interest of the safety, health, and general welfare of the people of the State that legislative action be taken to empower the Department of Environmental Protection1 to delineate and mark flood hazard areas, to authorize the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt land use regulations for the flood hazard area, to control stream encroachments, to coordinate effectively the development, dissemination, and use of information on floods and flood damages that may be available, to authorize the delegation of certain administrative and enforcement functions to county governing bodies and to integrate the flood control activities of the municipal, county, State and Federal Governments.

58:16A-51. Definitions

As used in this act, unless the context indicates another or different meaning or intent:

- (a) "Channel" means a watercourse with definite bed and banks which confine and conduct continuously or intermittently flowing water;
- (b) "Floodway" means the channel of a natural stream and portions of the flood hazard area adjoining the channel, which are reasonably required to carry and discharge the flood water or flood flow of any natural stream;
- (c) "Flood hazard area" means the floodway and the flood fringe area as determined by the department under section 3 hereof;
- (d) "Relative risk" means the varying degrees of hazard to life and property in a flood hazard area which are occasioned by differences in depth and velocity of flood waters covering and flowing over it;
- (e) "Flood fringe area" means that portion of the flood hazard area not delineated as the floodway;
 - (f) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (g) "Person" means and shall include corporations, companies, associations, societies, firms, partnerships and joint stock companies as well as individuals, and shall also include all political subdivisions of this State or any agencies or instrumentalities thereof.

58:16A-52. Delineation of flood hazard areas

- a. The department shall study the nature and extent of the areas affected by flooding in the State. After public hearing upon notice, and pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.), the department shall adopt rules and regulations which delineate as flood hazard areas such areas as, in the judgment of the department, the improper development and use of which would constitute a threat to the safety, health, and general welfare from flooding. Such delineations shall identify the various subportions of the flood hazard area for reasonable and proper use according to relative risk, including the delineation of floodways necessary to preserve the flood carrying capacity of natural streams. The department may, after public hearing upon notice and pursuant to the aforecited "Administrative Procedure Act," revoke, amend, alter, or modify such regulations if in its judgment the public interest so warrants.
- b. The department shall wherever practicable, make floodway delineations identical to the floodway delineations approved by the Federal Government for the National Flood Insurance Program.
- c. The department shall establish a procedure for reducing any delineated flood hazard area when a change has been made which increases the flood carrying capacity of the concerned stream at that location.

58:16A-53. Markers

The department may conspicuously mark in the field (1) any flood hazard area delineated by the department, and (2) any other area the department may deem necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act. The department may erect markers on

any property belonging to the State, or any agency or instrumentality thereof. Such markers may be erected on any county, municipal, or private property provided that such county, municipality, or owner shall have consented thereto. No person may remove, deface or otherwise disturb any marker erected under the provisions of this act.

58:16A-54. Repealed by L.1979, c. 359.

58:16A-55. Land in designated floodway; rules, regulations and orders concerning development and use; waiver

- (a) The department is authorized to adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations and to issue orders concerning the development and use of land in any delineated floodway which shall be designed to preserve its flood carrying capacity and to minimize the threat to the public safety, health and general welfare. Such rules and regulations or orders may require the approval of the department for specified changes in the use of land within any such floodway.
- (b) Provision shall be made by the department for the waiver, according to definite criteria, of strict compliance with the rules and regulations, where necessary to alleviate hardship.

58:16A-55.1. Repair or rebuilding of lawful preexisting structure within flood hazard area

No rule or regulation adopted pursuant to section 4 or 7 of P.L. 1972, c. 185 (C. 58:16A-55 or 58) shall prevent the repair or rebuilding within a flood hazard area of any lawful preexisting structure which was damaged by a flood or by any other means.

- 58:16A-55.2. Structure or alteration within area subject to inundation by 100 year design flood of nondelineated stream; approval; conditions
- a. No structure or alteration within the area which would be inundated by the 100 year design flood of any nondelineated stream shall be made, rebuilt or renewed by any person without the approval of the department and without complying with such conditions as the department may prescribe for preserving such area and providing for the flow of water therein to safeguard the public against danger from the waters impounded or affected by such structure or alteration. No such approval by the department shall impair or affect any property rights otherwise existing which might be invaded by the construction or maintenance of any such structure or alteration.
- b. The department is authorized, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act" P.L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.), to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations and to issue orders concerning the making, rebuilding or renewing of any structure or alteration and the development or use of land in the area which would be inundated by the 100 year design flood of any nondelineated stream, which rules and regulations shall be designed to preserve the flood carrying capacity of the stream to minimize the threat to the public safety, health and general welfare. Such rules and regulations shall include a provision which exempts, according to definite criteria, certain minor structures or alterations of a specific size or type from the provisions of subsection a. of this section.

58:16A-55.3. Application for development under Municipal Land Use Law; approval by department

No application for development as defined in the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L. 1975, c. 291 (C. 40:55D-1 et seq.), for a structure within the area which would be inundated by the 100 year design flood of any nondelineated stream or for a change in land use within a delineated floodway or any State-administered and delineated flood fringe area when such change would require departmental approval, may be granted by any municipality to any person without application to and approval by the department as required pursuant to this act.

58:16A-55.4. County stormwater control and drainage plans; utilization on determinations of approval

Any county governing body may prepare a stormwater control and drainage plan for the county. Such plans shall be prepared after consultation and discussion with the Department of Environmental Protection and with adjacent counties and shall consider and evaluate the impact of any developments within the county or upstream from the county on the streams within the county and downstream from the county. Such plans may be financed in part from the "Emergency Flood Control Bond Act" (P.L. 1978, c. 78). County stormwater control and drainage plans prepared as herein provided shall be utilized by the department in deciding to approve or disapprove any application submitted pursuant to this act.

58:16A-55.5. County water resources associations

Any county governing body may by ordinance or resolution as appropriate, create a county water resources association which may include the chief administrative officer of any county planning agency, county engineers office, county utilities authority, county health department, county mosquito commission, county soil conservation district, or county parks agency and any other public or private members. The county water resources association shall advise the county governing body, shall coordinate the flood control and water management programs for the county and shall have such powers as the county governing body may delegate to it concerning water management in the ordinance or resolution of creation.

58:16A-55.6. Delegation of power to approve or disapprove application to county governing body

The Department of Environmental Protection may delegate its power to approve or disapprove any application made to it pursuant to this act and its power to enforce any aspect of this act to a county governing body which agrees to accept such designation and in the department's judgment is capable of utilizing the rules, regulations and standards adopted by the department for the administration of this program. The department shall review this delegation at least biannually and may revoke such delegation for failure to properly administer such delegated powers. The county governing body may charge the same fees promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to P.L. 1975, c. 232 (C. 13:1D-33), when such powers are delegated to it.

58:16A-55.7.

The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall not require a permit for the repair of any dam used for agricultural purposes within a special agricultural production area designated pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:50-5.14 in the pinelands area.

58:16A-56. Minimum standards for local rules and regulations

The department shall promulgate minimum standards for the adoption of local rules and regulations concerning the development and use of land in the flood fringe area designed to minimize the threat to the public safety, health and general welfare.

58:16A-57. Rules and regulations by affected municipality or other responsible entity for development and use of land in flood fringe area

Within 12 months after the delineation of any flood hazard area, and at least 12 months after the promulgation of standards by the department, the affected municipality or other responsible entity shall adopt rules and regulations concerning the development and use of land in the flood fringe area which at least conform to the standards promulgated by the department.

58:16A-58. Failure to adopt or enforce local rules and regulations; action by department

If any affected municipality or other responsible entity fails to adopt or fails to enforce rules and regulations concerning the development and use of land in the flood fringe area which at least conform to the standards promulgated by the department within the specified period, thereafter the department may adopt such rules and regulations which shall be applicable to the particular flood fringe area. Such rules and regulations may require application to and approval by the department for such development or use within any such flood fringe area.

58:16A-59. Adoption of rules and regulations by department; requirements

No rule or regulation adopted by the department pursuant to sections four or seven of this act shall become effective until after notice and public hearing before the department as required by the Administrative Procedures Act (C. 52:14-1 et seq.).

58:16A-60. Inapplicability of rules and regulations to lands regulated by Wetlands Act of 1970

Any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this act shall not apply to the extent that lands affected thereby are regulated pursuant to "the Wetlands Act of 1970" (P.L. 1970, c. 272) (C. 13:9A-1 et seq.).

58:16A-61. Establishment of full value of lands for assessment

Local assessors shall consider the impact of rules or regulations issued pursuant to this act in establishing full value of lands designated as floodways or as flood fringe areas.

58:16A-62. Local rules and regulations more restrictive than state standards; authorization

Any municipal or other entity vested with authority to adopt rules and regulations concerning the development and use of land may adopt requirements more restrictive than those contained in the rules and regulations adopted by the department for the floodway and than those contained in the minimum standards promulgated by the department.

58:16A-63. Violations; penalties; injunctions

- (a) Any person who knowingly violates a provision of this act or a rule, regulation or order adopted pursuant to this act shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$2,500.00 for each offense and any person who otherwise violates a provision of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$1,500.00 for each offense, both to be collected by the department in a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S. 2A:58-1 et seq.), and in any court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce said penalty enforcement law. If the violation is of a continuing nature each day which it continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. The department is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise and settle any claim for a penalty under this section in such amount in the discretion of the department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the circumstances. All moneys recovered in any such action, together with the costs recovered therein, shall be paid to the Environmental Services Fund.
- (b) If any person violates any of the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act, the department may institute an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent such violation or violations and the said court may proceed in the action in a summary manner.

58:16A-64. Liberal construction

This act shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purpose and intent thereof.

58:16A-65. Effect of act on powers, duties and functions on state department of environmental protection

The powers, duties and functions vested in the State Department of Environmental Protection under the provisions of this act shall not be construed to limit in any manner the functions, powers and duties vested in the State Department of Environmental Protection under any other provisions of the law.

58:16A-66. Severability

If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the act and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

58:16A-67. Notice of intent to undertake certain stream cleaning activities; contents; certification; penalties for violation of this act

a. The provisions of any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding, a county or municipality, or designated agency thereof, before undertaking any project to clean, clear, or desnag a stream within its jurisdiction, shall submit to the Department of Environmental Protection or to any State agency requiring a stream cleaning permit or an application for the proposed stream cleaning, clearing or desnagging project, a written notice of intent to undertake a project to clean, clear, or desnag a stream and a certification attested to by the county

or municipal engineer or the local soil conservation district, provided that the certification is made by a licensed professional engineer. The engineer shall certify that:

- (1) the project is being undertaken solely for the purpose of stream cleaning, clearing, or desnagging;
 - (2) the removal of any material will not extend below the natural stream bed;
 - (3) the activities will not alter the natural streambanks;
- (4) the activities will consist of the removal only of accumulated debris and garbage from a stream with a natural stream bed or the removal of any accumulated material from a stream previously channelized with concrete or similar artificial material;
- (5) every effort will be made to perform work from only one streambank and that vegetation and canopy on the more southerly or westerly banks will be preserved for stream shading; and
 - (6) the activities are necessary and in the public interest.

The notice shall also include a description of the nature of the project, a description, including a photograph, of the reach of the stream in which the activity is to take place, and an identification of the regulatory water quality classification of the stream in which the activity is to take place. The reach of the stream may be provided by the submission of a photostatic copy of the United States Geological Survey topographic quadrangle.

- b. Upon receipt of a notice and certification submitted pursuant to this section, the department, or any other State agency requiring a stream cleaning permit or an application for the proposed stream cleaning, clearing or desnagging project, as the case may be, shall have 30 days to notify the county or municipality, or designated agency thereof, if particular circumstances mandate that the stream cleaning not be done in this particular case. If the department, or any other State agency requiring a stream cleaning permit or an application for the proposed stream cleaning, clearing or desnagging project, as the case may be, makes such a determination, it shall provide the county or municipality, or designated agency thereof, with the technical reasons therefor.
- c. Any person or governmental entity violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to penalties imposed for violations of the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L. 1962, c. 19 (C. 58:16A-50 et seq.).

58:16A-100. Flood early warning system

- a. The Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection shall, in consultation with the United States Army Corps of Engineers and in coordination with the Office of Emergency Management in the Division of State Police, develop a flood early warning system.
- b. The flood early warning system shall consist of weather, rainfall and stream data collection devices required to enable the National Weather Service to predict with

reasonable accuracy what areas are likely to flood, at what levels, and the specific locations of overflow.

Emergency Management shall notify the emergency management organizations in the counties, which shall then notify the local police department or the municipal emergency management organization, as appropriate.

b. Once the determination is made to evacuate persons in the flood area, the Office of Emergency Management shall request that local news media broadcast the following message every quarter hour on the quarter hour:

"The Office of Emergency Management has been advised by the National Weather Service that the ... (body of water) is approaching critical flood stage and the properties adjacent to ... (streets, roads, avenues, other general addresses or vicinities) in the municipalities of ... are in danger of flooding at a level of ... feet. All persons located in those areas should take appropriate action to evacuate the area in an orderly fashion."